

HARRIMAN WINS MILLIONS.

UNION AND SOUTHERN PACIFIC
DIVIDENDS SEND STOCKS UP.

Wild Day on the Stock Exchange After the Announcement of 10 Per Cent. on U. P. and 5 Per Cent. on Southern—Brokers Say Harriman Alone Won \$10,000,000.

When Wall Street closed its doors for the night on Thursday it did so with no positive knowledge of dividend declarations in Union and Southern Pacific. At Mr. Harriman's offices the statement was made that no dividend declarations would be made public. The best that was looked for was 7 per cent. on Union Pacific and 4 per cent. on Southern Pacific.

A tip began to circulate about 5 o'clock on Thursday that these dividends had really been declared, but the Harriman offices were silent on the subject.

It was just fifteen minutes after the opening of the Stock Exchange yesterday morning that the news came over the ticker that a 5 per cent. semi-annual dividend had been declared on Union Pacific, raising that stock from a 6 to a 10 per cent. basis, and that a 2½ per cent. dividend had been declared on Southern Pacific.

Wall Street seemed to hold fast for a minute and then let loose. The stocks of these two companies began to shoot up, and for a time it was a typical bear panic. Union Pacific within five minutes after the announcement had jumped to 165½ and Southern Pacific had reached 85½.

Union Pacific had closed on Thursday at 162½, opening yesterday at 163½. Southern Pacific closed Thursday at 82 and opened yesterday at 83½. The closing prices yesterday were: Union Pacific, 175½, 15½ points up for the day; Southern Pacific 87½, 5½ points up, the high prices for both coming about the middle of the day's trading, at 17½ for Union Pacific and 88 for Southern Pacific.

Trading during the first hour amounted to 702,000 shares, of which Union Pacific contributed 230,000 and Southern Pacific 237,000. About 2 o'clock Union Pacific was selling at 175½, New York Central at 144½, Pennsylvania at 144½, Steel common at 48½.

The total sales of stock for the day reached the high figure of 2,476,500 shares, Southern Pacific contributing 504,000 and Union Pacific 643,200 shares of the day's total.

The visitors at the Stock Exchange, most of them patrons of eighteenth-century automobiles, were treated to an unusual scene. Not in several years has there been such a noise on the floor. The sudden rise in Union Pacific and Southern Pacific resulted in excitement recalling the scenes attending the struggle for the control of Northern Pacific five years ago. The brokers on the floor crowded into a howling, surging mass and little attention was paid to prices in the execution of orders.

The Union Pacific dividend was more than anyone had expected, the most liberal allowance having been 3 per cent. and 2 per cent. extra. The trading in Union Pacific was so heavy that the ticker ran away behind, and while it was being quoted at 167½ on the tape it was changing hands on the floor at 171.

One thing was generally admitted at the start, and that was that the shorts in Union Pacific were left without hope. That they realized this fact was shown by the heavy covering which went on in both the Harriman stocks. It was estimated by one house that the bears on these stocks dropped at least \$5,000,000. On the other hand, the winners on paper of the manipulators were said to reach into the tens of millions. Many brokers and their opinion found general credence—put the winnings of E. H. Harriman alone at not less than \$10,000,000.

Among the persons said to have profited by the Southern Pacific rise is Sir Ernest Cassel, a part at least of whose operations are financed by King Edward VII. As gossip in Wall Street has it, Sir Ernest bought Southern Pacific heavily when it was hanging around 30. At yesterday's prices that would show a return of \$1,000,000. Wall Street added the information that the British Sovereign had been "let in on the ground floor" by E. H. Harriman himself.

The dividend came as a windfall to many small holders. In one broker's office a modestly dressed man said he owned a few hundred shares which he had gradually accumulated in the last seven years from \$21 a share up. Not counting his dividends, his stock shows him an average profit of 75 per cent.

On the other hand one trader said: "We are all feeling like thirty cents, because very few of us got much out of the advance."

There was talk on all sides about the manner in which the declaration of dividends was held back, and a great deal of bitter comment concerning Mr. Harriman was heard on the Street.

The declaration of dividends on the two stocks and the consequent movement of the market made one of the most sensational developments in years. Two questions were asked in Wall Street by investors: When were the dividends really decided upon, and when did the Harriman interests accumulate their enormous holdings? An officer of the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific was asked just when the increases were actually authorized. His only reply was:

"That is not a matter of any interest to the public."

It was said in many quarters that the holding back of the declaration of dividends was done purposely in order to facilitate stock market operations by individuals and by a pool, but none of these accusations could be proved.

A Wall Street operator who shared in the Keene pool in Southern Pacific in 1902 saw a handsome profit at \$1½, and then saw it all wiped out in the failure of Talbot & Taylor & Co., on the announcement of the Harriman dividends telegraphed to James R. Keene: "Congratulations to you, the Dreyfus of Southern Pacific."

The following was the official announcement of the company:

The meetings of the executive committees of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific were delayed by the absence of Mr. Harriman from New York. He was attending the funeral of Mr. Wilcox, and was not held until late in the afternoon. It was announced this morning that a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. on the preferred stock, a semi-annual dividend of 5

per cent. on the common stock of the Union Pacific and a semi-annual dividend, the first, of 2½ per cent. upon the common stock of the Southern Pacific company had been declared. The dividends of the Union Pacific company are payable October 1 to the stockholders of record at 12 o'clock M., September 15, and the dividend of the Southern Pacific company is payable October 1 to holders of the dividend warrants.

Later in the day an official of the Union Pacific issued this statement:

"The wisdom of the conservative policy pursued by Mr. Harriman in Union Pacific and Southern Pacific is abundantly shown by the results achieved. In spite of opposition and the clamor for dividends and greater dividends he has steadfastly adhered to his policy to build up and improve the physical condition of the properties and strengthen their position strategically."

"Now with the cost of service greatly reduced by improvements made in roadway and equipment, with over \$12,000,000 set aside as reserve fund for further betterments, with actual gross transportation receipts of the two systems swelled to the enormous sum of \$172,000,000 and with net income for the year, after providing for all the fixed charges, amounting to over \$20,000,000 in the case of the Union Pacific (without including profits on Northern Securities) and over \$21,000,000 in the case of Southern Pacific, Mr. Harriman is able to recommend to his directors the commencement of dividends upon Southern Pacific common at the rate of 5 per cent. and an increase of the rate on Union Pacific to 10 per cent."

"The maintenance of these rates seems easily within the capacity of the properties in view of the splendid physical condition to which they have been brought and the strong strategic position they have attained. After payment of dividends just declared and the dividends upon the preferred of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific is over \$20,000,000, without taking cognizance of over \$4,000,000 charged in the expense and reserved for betterments. It is particularly worthy of notice that distinction is apparently made between income from the Union Pacific's railroad properties and the income from investments and that the latter is sufficient to pay what is evidently intended to be semi-annual dividends at the rate of 4 per cent. per year from that source, continuing the contribution from the railroad earnings on the conservative basis of 4 per cent."

After the close of business for the day the rumor factory became almost as active as the market had previously been.

Reports were circulated that so and so had made a mint and that another so and so had dropped an equally large amount. N. Monsarrat of the Hooking Valley Railway was said to have been on the right side of the market for a big sum, as were John W. Gates, James R. Keene and Jacob Field, but in no case could any definite statement of profits or losses be learned. Guesswork was the only foundation for the reports. The declaration of a 2 per cent. semi-annual dividend on Union Pacific from its holding company revenue marks the inauguration of a new policy. The Union Pacific has practically separated its holding company capacity from its capacity as a transportation company. As the latter it is practically limited to 7 per cent. dividend possibilities, but as a holding company it can distribute its profit as it pleases. In 1906 the Union Pacific actually paid 17 per cent. The Southern Pacific could have shown nearly 12 per cent. earned with conservatism, despite the San Francisco disaster.

GIRL SLEPT IN THE BUSHES.

Says She Lived for Two Weeks on Crusts Thrown Away in Mount Morris Park.

Magda Carstensen, 21 years old, a young German woman, was found asleep in a clump of bushes in Mount Morris Park yesterday by Michael J. Kane, one of the keepers in the park. The girl's clothes were unkempt and she said that she had been sleeping there for nearly two weeks.

She was turned over to a policeman and arraigned before Magistrate Cornell in the Harlem court. There she said that she came to this country a year ago to meet a German sailor, who she said she married. She said she met him and they lived in a furnished room in Hoboken until three weeks ago, and then he left her. She was taken ill, and after remaining in a hospital for a week she came here and wandered around the streets looking for work. She had a little money and was able to eat as long as that lasted. She lived at last to Mount Morris Park and lived there on the crusts of bread that the children and pioneers threw away.

Some mornings, when she was almost starved, she said, she would take milk and bread from doorways along Madison avenue. Magistrate Cornell sent her to the workhouse.

TRAIN HITS AUTOMOBILE.

Both Occupants Thrown Out and Badly Hurt—One of Them May Die.

HACKENBACK, N. J., Aug. 17.—A. H. G. Maidment, law partner of Assemblyman Clarence Mable of this place, was badly injured to-night when his automobile was struck by a westbound West Shore train at Bogota, a mile from here. In the machine with Mr. Maidment was J. E. Haring, a real estate and insurance agent. The two were coming to their homes in this place after transacting some business in Edgewater.

Mr. Maidment was driving the machine down the long hill at Bogota and evidently thought he could get over the crossing ahead of the train. The machine was struck by the pilot of the engine and hurled some distance to the side of the tracks. Both Maidment and Haring were thrown out and badly cut and bruised about the head and neck. Mr. Maidment was picked up unconscious and hurried to the Hackensack hospital. His condition is critical. Mr. Haring was taken to his home. The auto was totally wrecked.

LIGHTNING DESTROYS WIRELESS STATION.

BEAUFORT, N. C., Aug. 17.—Lightning struck the naval wireless telegraph station near Beaufort to-day. The lightning hit the high mast and the instruments and telegraph connections were burned out. The naval clock was broken.

Those in charge have not been able to determine whether the storage batteries and the generators have been entirely destroyed.

No one was injured, although Electrician Short had a narrow escape.

SHOT TRYING TO ROB WHITNEY

BURGLARS RAID COUNTRY HOME
AT ROSLYN, L. I.

Special Policemen Fires at Them and Is Sure That He Hit One—Three in the Attacking Party—None of the Family at Home and Only Three Servants.

Three burglars made a bold attempt to rob the country home of Harry Payne and Payne Whitney, in the Wheatley Hills, near Roslyn, L. I., at 11:30 o'clock last night.

Henry Piper, a watchman employed on the place, heard the men on the porch. He slipped out to the rear of the house, where he came upon two of the men. Piper says he fired several shots at the men, and is sure that he hit one of them. Piper says that the third man ran around from the front of the house, and the two dragged the injured man away with them. There were none of the family at the house at the time, and only three servants were on the premises. Piper notified the police of Hempstead, who sent word to the police in Jamaica and Long Island to be on the lookout for the trio.

Piper said last night, that he discovered something working on the front door of the house as he was making his first round. He thought it might be one of the servants and went around to the basement door.

Finding nobody there he returned to the front door and opened the panel in the door, through which he saw three men, who were apparently trying to force an entrance. Piper rushed to the basement door again and got out, thinking to surprise the men in their work, but before he reached them they heard him coming and made for the bushes near by.

Piper drew his revolver and fired several shots at the retreating men. When the other two had helped away the wounded man he returned to the house and got some of the other servants to search the bushes, but no trace of the robbers was found.

The Whitney estate is one of the finest in the country. It was erected by the late William C. Whitney, who not only built a fine home there, but also erected stables for his race and other horses.

STILL AFTER ICE MEN.

More Subpoenas for the Grand Jury Investigation.

Preparations were made yesterday by the Grand Jury for continuing the investigation. Assistant District Attorney Perkins had a talk with Judge Roskelly of General Sessions, and after that several subpoenas were issued. Assistant District Attorney Smyth has written to George H. Webb, Commissioner of Industrial Statistics of Rhode Island, asking him to come to this city and testify before the Grand Jury. Mr. Webb made an investigation of the ice situation and he reported that the American Ice Company had failed to harvest the ice crop to meet the supply.

UNION DENOUNCES STRIKERS.

Yardmen's Grievance Committee Says New Haven Road's Position Was Right.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 17.—The general grievance committee representing 4,000 switchmen and yardmen on the New Haven railway system, issued the following statement to-day condemning the recent strike in the freight yards in this city:

"We must, in justice to the officers of the New Haven railroad and to ourselves, denounce the conduct of the New Haven yardmen. If they had just cause for complaint and had taken it up in the proper manner there is no doubt it would have been satisfactorily adjusted."

As much as labor organizations have as their only asset integrity, we must call on our members upon the system to see to it that the contract which exists between the New Haven road and trainmen and yardmen is properly lived up to by the members.

"This we pledge ourselves to do. We also wish to commend the action of such New Haven yardmen as remained at work during the strike."

PROTECTORY BOY BADLY HURT.

Fell Two Stories to the Yard in Trying to Escape—Doctors Think He'll Die.

Bernard Bentley, 15 years old, an inmate of the Catholic Protectory, was seriously injured probably fatally in attempting to escape from the institution shortly before midnight last night.

Young Bentley managed to get out of his bed unnoticed. He got some of his clothes on and opening a window of the dormitory, which is on the third floor, he crawled along a narrow ledge in an effort to get to a drain pipe, down which he purposed to slide.

William Cullen, a guard, in making his rounds discovered that the boy was not in his bed and he soon found an open window. After sounding the alarm, which awakened everybody in the place, Cullen made for the open window and looked out as Bentley was reaching to get hold of the pipe.

Cullen called out to the boy to come back. His cries startled young Bentley, who lost his balance and fell to the asphalt paving below. An ambulance was summoned and the boy was hurried unconscious to the Fordham Hospital.

There it was found that he had suffered a broken right leg and right arm, four severe scalp wounds, a dislocated shoulder and internal injuries. The doctors at the hospital early this morning said they didn't think that he would recover.

The accident caused great excitement among the other inmates of the protectory. It was with great difficulty that the priests and attendants succeeded in restoring quiet.

Bentley was committed to the institution by a city magistrate. His people live on West Sixty-seventh street. Bentley has made several attempts to escape from the place since he was sent there several weeks ago.

WOMAN LEADS EAGLES PARADE.

Helen Brooks of New York Wins Diamond Studded Bracelet.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 17.—One woman, Miss Helen Brooks, New York, headed the parade of Eagles. She marched on a wagon and won a gold bracelet studded with diamonds, put up by the New Yorkers.

Miss Brooks wore a gown of green and white flowered silk and carried a parasol to match.

STRIKERS STONE ROOTS TRAIN.

Attack Made When Secretary Was Returning From Argentine Ranch.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 17.—While Mr. Root and a party were returning yesterday from the Chascomus ranch, strikers hissed and stoned the train, breaking three windows in Mr. Root's car and wounding the Minister of Agriculture in the neck. Several others of the party were slightly injured. The police are making an investigation.

HIT BY EXPRESS TRAIN; LIVES.

Subway Track Walker Flung to Local Track and Only Bruised.

John Kasianlanski, a track walker in the subway, had an extraordinary escape from death last night when he was struck by a southbound express train going at full speed, near the Spring street station. The motorman, Robert Mason, threw on his emergency brake and the train crew ran back, expecting to find nothing left, but the mangled remains of the track walker, instead they found him standing by the track, somewhat dazed and rubbing various bruises on his body.

Kasianlanski had stepped from the local track directly in front of the express. Before Mason could stop his train he was struck and hurled back upon the local track, his body passing between the pillars. The injured man was placed on the train and brought to the Brooklyn Bridge, where Dr. Leslie of the Hudson street hospital attended him. He had contusions of both sides, the back and left shoulder, but was able to go to his home, 215 East Third street.

MORE OIL TRUST INDICTMENTS.

Said to Be Ready and Awaiting the Coming of a Federal Judge.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The special Federal Grand Jury investigating rebates alleged to have been received by the Standard Oil Company from various railroads to-day examined nine witnesses before its adjournment till Monday.

W. J. Haney, yardmaster of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad at Haney, a shipping point nineteen miles out of Chicago, was the principal witness. Haney was in the Grand Jury room for more than an hour and it is said he gave much valuable testimony concerning rebates given to the Standard Oil Company after March, 1903.

It is said that several indictments against the Standard Oil Company, the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, the Lake Shore and the Chicago Transfer Company have been decided upon but cannot be returned owing to the absence of all the Federal Judges from the city.

It is said that Judge Betha will return Tuesday, when the indictments will be reported.

GUESTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Moody Talked With Him About Candidates for Important Jobs.

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 17.—President Roosevelt entertained at luncheon to-day Gen. John M. Wilson, who was chairman of the inaugural committee when the President was inducted into office; Col. Hobbes, an English army officer, who is studying army administration in this country, and Cleveland H. Dodge of New York.

Attorney-General Moody, who was the President's guest over night, left for New York on the early morning train. He said that he had talked over with President Roosevelt the candidates for several important jobs.

Representative and Mrs. Longworth, who have been guests at Sagamore Hill since their return from Europe last Saturday, left Oyster Bay to-day. They will go first to Washington for a brief stay and later to the Longworth home in Cincinnati.

Before leaving Mr. Longworth said that he was confident of being reelected this fall.

MCAREN READY FOR SUIT.

Files Answer to Breach of Promise Action Brought by Mrs. Dixon.

In the suit brought against Senator Patrick H. McCarren by Mrs. Mary A. Dixon to recover \$200,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage the Senator through his counsel filed yesterday an answer to the summons and complaint. The Senator admits that the plaintiff was acquainted with him at the times mentioned in her complaint and that in the summer of 1905 she visited relatives in Canada. He denies that she was a widow and unmarried at the times mentioned in the complaint and he also denies every other allegation in the complaint. He asks that the plaintiff's complaint be dismissed.

Lawyer Samuel S. Whitehouse, who filed the answer, said that Senator McCarren desires no delay in the matter and the sooner the case is reached for trial the better it would suit him.

"His proofs are in abundance," said Mr. Whitehouse.

Kermitt Roosevelt in Dakota for a Hunting Trip.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Aug. 17.—Kermitt Roosevelt, accompanied by his chum, John Heart of Washington, arrived in Deadwood yesterday to visit United States Marshal Seth Bullock. A party consisting of Kermitt Roosevelt, John Heart, Stanley Bullock and Paul Martin, son of Congressman Martin, and Marshal Bullock, will leave with a camping outfit for Butte county, traveling by easy stages. The boys expect to remain in the Black Hills for two weeks.

MINERS BEAT REPUBLICANS IN ALASKA.

SEATTLE, Aug. 17.—Incomplete returns from the Alaska election of Tuesday show that the miners' candidates have been elected. The vote for each exceeds 4,000.

The Republican candidates, Mellen and Swineford, just got over the 1,000 mark. The total vote polled will exceed 7,000.

Harlan on Interstate Commission.

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 17.—President Roosevelt to-day completed the membership of the Interstate Commerce Commission by the appointment of James S. Harlan of Chicago. Mr. Harlan is the son of Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court. He was recently Attorney-General of Porto Rico. His appointment completes the membership of the commission under the new law.

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Se Eureka eight miles east of Nantucket light ship 620 P. M., westbound.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the big haul famous—Ad.

CHILE SHAKEN,
MANY ARE DEADValparaiso Partly Wrecked by
Earthquake and Is
Now Burning.

OTHER CITIES CUT OFF.

Many Have Undoubtedly Suffered
Severely as in Previous
Andean Disturbances.

Panic in Stricken Valparaiso, Where Succession of Mild Shocks Follows Those That Caused Destruction—Best Residence Parts of the City Suffer Most—Gas and Electric Light Systems Destroyed—Business Entirely Suspended—Shocks Plainly Recorded on Seismographs in Washington and in Isle of Wight—Continued Five Hours Thursday Night, When Most Damage Was Done.

From THE SUN Correspondent at Lima.

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 17.—About 8 o'clock on Thursday evening there was a tremendous earthquake at Valparaiso, Chile. As at San Francisco, the shock was followed by the starting of many fires.

The flames, extending from the Plaza Orden toward the north, have not yet been extinguished. Many houses have been destroyed and nearly all of those in the city are more or less damaged, either by the earthquake or the fire.

Business is at a complete standstill. The banks are closed.

The gas supply is unavailable and the electric lighting system is completely knocked out.

The greatest panic prevails among the inhabitants. Many families are fleeing from the city.

The weather is fair and the sea is calm. Communication with Santiago de Chile is interrupted and it is impossible to learn what has occurred there.

Many persons were killed and injured in Valparaiso. The shocks continue, but are milder.

The shipping in the port was not injured. The streets which suffered most were Calles Blanco, Condell and Esmeralda and those in the Delicias district, where the best residences are.

LOSS OF LIFE LARGE, SAYS BUENOS AYRES.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 17.—According to the information received here, a large number of buildings have been destroyed in Valparaiso and the loss of life is said to have been large.

The disturbance was general throughout Chile, and was felt at some points in the Argentine Republic.

News of the disaster is extremely meagre owing to the fact that telegraphic communication is cut off, the shocks having thrown down the telegraph lines.

From the few details obtainable here it appears that there were five shocks, the disturbance passing south along the Pacific coast and crossing the Andes. The shocks were severe according to the registration of the seismograph instruments here and at Santa Rosa and Andes City.

The property loss is enormous. Many houses were thrown down, including Government houses.

During the night the volcano of Tupungato, on the Chile-Argentine border, was heard roaring, and the people fled to the churches to pray for safety.

At San Juan, in the Andes, high winds accompanied the shocks. The shock at Andes City was very severe.

The shocks seriously affected the towns of Rosario, Aranas, Rioja, San Luis and Tucuman.

MORE THAN A HUNDRED DEAD.

HAMBURG, Aug. 17.—An exporting firm here has received a cable message stating that numerous districts in Chile have been partly or totally destroyed by an earthquake, especially Valparaiso, which has been demolished. Fires are burning everywhere. Many ships with their cargoes were lost.

More than a hundred persons lost their lives and many hundreds were injured. The misery is indescribable.

HOW NEW YORK GOT THE NEWS.

New York received its first intimation of earthquake shocks in South America on Thursday night, when the local office of the Western Union learned that the wires of the Mexican Cable Company, which operates down the western coast of South America through the Central and South American Telegraph Company, were down and that communication with Valparaiso and interior Chilean points had been cut. Through the night nothing was received from any point south of Callao, Peru, and that city knew nothing of the cause of the cable interruption in the south.

Yesterday morning a despatch from Buenos Ayres via the Lisbon cable said that though no shock had been felt on the east coast of South America all the lines across the Andes were down and it was rumored that Valparaiso and Santiago, the chief cities of Chile, had been visited by severe tremors. Before noon the office of the Central and South American Telegraph Company began to receive direct messages from their operator stationed in

West Shore Railroad to the West. First trains to Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis by West Shore Railroad. Ask a West Shore ticket agent for particulars—Ad.

the cable hut outside of the city of Valparaiso. These messages were sent by representatives of New York commercial houses in the stricken city.

MANY KILLED, GRACE & CO. HEAR.

W. R. Grace & Co., 1 Hanover Square, were the recipients of one of these messages. It read:

"Heavy earthquake shocks visited city last night, destroying many blocks. Several fires resulted. Many are killed. Wires to Valparaiso are open."

Later Grace & Co. announced that they had received a second despatch saying that their offices in Valparaiso were safe.

At the office of the American Trading Company, 25 Broad street, Seth R. Abrams, manager of the west coast division of the South American trade, said that his firm had been advised through the Central and South American Telegraph Company of the fact that a severe earthquake had wrought destruction in Valparaiso and that parts of the city were in flames. The office expected to get direct word some time within the next twenty-four hours, he added.

PARTS OF THE CITY ABLAZE.

At the offices of the Central and South American Telegraph Company, 66 Broadway, Manager Robertson said that he was not in a position to give out the reports that his company had received from their operators at Valparaiso and other points along the Chilean coast.

"I can tell you that there has been a fearful earthquake," he said, "and parts of the city are on fire. What reports we have received up to date are in the form of messages to private individuals in this city and we are not permitted to give these to the public. Our operators there are so busy and the confusion is so great that we cannot expect them to make a full report upon conditions there for some time to come."

"Last night our wires were broken and we heard that there had been a succession of earthquake shocks. Communication was restored by our operators in Chile this morning and now our wire is working perfectly. There should be a full report of the disaster over the wires before to-morrow morning. Beyond Valparaiso, however, and through all the inland districts there is not a wire up. No word has yet been received from Santiago, La Serena, Concepcion or Iquique. We cannot tell what the extent of the earthquake is nor at what time we will be able to restore communication with the interior."

PEOPLE DEMORALIZED.

Later the company received this message from its representative at Valparaiso:

"People demoralized; all business houses closed; no prospect of an early restoration of lines to Santiago or Buenos Ayres."

The company's office, which is always closed at night, made no exception last night. Its night business came through the Western Union's Wall street office as usual. Manager Keene of the Western Union office said early in the evening that nothing in the way of details of the earthquake had come through to any one. Many private messages were received bearing the single word, "Safe," but nothing that would give a line on the extent of the disaster.

"The situation is somewhat different from that at the time of the San Francisco earthquake," said Manager Keene. "Then the officials of the company were continually getting word from the operators at San Francisco, giving details of the disaster. All our messages from Valparaiso and cities north come via Galveston and whatever wire that comes up about the earthquake stops there, because our wires are already overloaded with business that has to get through. We are accepting business for Valparaiso subject to delay, but are taking nothing for Buenos Ayres and other points south of Valparaiso. Our communication with Buenos Ayres and points south is by the transatlantic telegraph lines, which were broken down by the earthquake. It is possible, however, to hear from Buenos Ayres via Europe over the Atlantic cables."

The Commercial Cable Company was accepting business for Valparaiso last night and receiving a few private messages from the seat of the disturbance, but heard nothing of the extent of the earthquake.

CONSULS WITHOUT NEWS.

Consul-General Adolfo Ortuzar for Chile, whose offices are at 48 Exchange place, was one of the most worried men in the city yesterday. He was without the least scrap of news from Valparaiso and the legation of his country in Washington had been unable to furnish him any.

"As soon as I read the report of the earthquake in the papers," said the Consul-General yesterday afternoon, "I sent a wire to our Minister in Washington, asking what news he had from Valparaiso. The legation staff replied that they had none. I certainly am at my wit's end to know where to get advice from my country. I must have some word soon. It is impossible to stay in this suspense."

The Consul-General has a score of close friends both in Valparaiso and Santiago, for whose safety he is anxious.

Eduardo Higginson, Consul-General for Peru, whose office is at 35 Broad street, declared yesterday that he had no fears that the earthquake had extended as far north as Peru. He believed from